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THE BEAUTIFUL.

Beautiful faces are those that wear—
It matters little if dark or fair—
Whole-souled honesty printed there.

Beautiful eyes are those that show,
Like crystal panes where earth fires glow,
Beautiful thoughts that burn below.

Beautiful lips are those whose words
Leap from the heart like songs of birds,
Yet whose utterance prudence girds.

Beautiful hands are those that do
Work that is earnest and brave and true,
Moment by moment the long day through.

Beautiful feet are those that go
On kindly ministry to and fro;
Down lowliest ways, if God wills it so.

Beautiful shoulders are those that bear
Ceaseless burdens of homely care
With patience, grace and daily prayer.

Beautiful lives are those that bless—
Silent rivers of happiness,
Whose hidden fountains but few may guess.

Beautiful twilight at set of sun,
Beautiful goal with race well run,
Beautiful rest with work well done.

Beautiful graves where grasses creep,
Where brown leaves fall, where drifts lie deep
Over worn-out hands—Oh, beautiful sleep.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—As each successive Presidential election approaches, thinking citizens all over the Union begin to criticise the lumbering, antiquated system of voting for electors instead of for candidates direct; but all their efforts to amend the Constitution in this particular have thus far proved vain. What cannot be done by a straight assault can often be accomplished by indirection, however, and there is no doubt that the secret-ballot bills which are now under consideration in several of the States will go a good way toward helping on the reform cause. These bills call for the printing, by the Government and at the public expense, of ballots containing the names of all the candidates nominated by all the parties entitled to recognition as such. This, in a State like New York, with the democratic, republican, prohibition, united labor, national American, anti-poverty and women-sufferage parties each running a presidential candidate of its own, would involve the printing of seven times thirty-six, or 262 names in clear, legible type, on the face of each electoral ballot, with blank spaces enough besides to enable the independent voter to put a cross opposite those names which he approves or to substitute in writing the names of any persons whom he may prefer to those regularly nominated. Each ballot cast into the box would be, at the least estimate, as large as two full columns of a newspaper. Such a ridiculous arrangement could be trusted to work its own cure. As the secret ballot has some excellent features, while the electoral system has nothing but its hoary old age to recommend it, it is probable that, in a contest where only one could survive, the secret ballot would stay and the electoral system would have to go.

Under the rule governing such applications before the United States Supreme Court it will be extremely difficult to obtain a rehearing in the telephone cases on the Drawbaugh appeal. The rule states that a rehearing shall not be granted unless a justice who concurred in the judgment desires it, and a majority of the court so determines. When the telephone cases were decided, the Chief Justice and associates Miller, Matthews and Blatchford rendered the judgment. Justices Bradley, Field and Harlan dissented as to the Drawbaugh case, on the ground that there was evidence going to show that Drawbaugh's invention antidated Bell's. Justice Gray did not sit in the case. Now in order to get a rehearing under the rule, either Justice Miller, Matthews or Blanchard must assent to it and to this extent go back on his judgment in the case. While there is no way of ascertaining how a justice will act upon questions brought before the bench, the general impression seemed to be that neither one of the three surviving judges who joined in the decision will consent to a rehearing. Besides, it is understood that Justice Lamar would not participate in any application for a rehearing, as he was not on the bench when the telephone cases were argued.

In addition to the Government case there are several other cases involving the right to the first invention of the telephone to come before the Supreme bench, perhaps at the next term. Then there will probable be a full bench, and the late judgment in favor of Bell might be reversed. Justices Miller, Matthews and Blanchard have recorded their judgment in favor of Bell, and even should Justice Gray sit in the next case and go with them, that would be four, or a minority of the court.

The Senate committee on interstate commerce yesterday ordered a favorable report upon an amendment to the 16th section of the interstate commerce law, which section now provides for a summary proceeding by mandatory or other process by United States Circuit Courts sitting in equity to enforce any lawful order or requirement of the Commission. The amendment continues the provisions of the section as they now stand as to any order or requirement of the Commission not founded on a controversy requiring a trial by jury; but as to matters which, under the Constitution, require trial by jury, it is proposed that the Commission or any person interested may apply in a summary way to Circuit Courts sitting as courts of law. The amendment makes provision for the speedy trial of such causes and provides that on the hearing of the findings of fact by the Commission shall be prima facie evidence. It also provides that the court shall by its order fix a time for the trial not less than twenty nor more than forty days from the date of the order.

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It is said there is a postoffice for every 1,000 men, women and children in the United States, and that if the expense of carrying the mails was paid directly by the people *pro rata*, each citizen would pay an average of 85 cents a year.

Miss Singer, the American heiress with an income of $120,000 a year, who has just been married in Paris to the young Duke Decazes, wore a bridal dress that cost $6,000.

ANY BRAND TO SUIT.

Zeb Vance Explained His Faith and Captured the Votes.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Zeb Vance said that at one time away back when he was running for Congress against Holden, he had to go over a mountain range and down into a valley where he had never been before. The humble people in that valley were almost cut off and hid out from the rest of the world and especially from that side of the world in which Mr. Vance lived. He knew nothing about the politics or their religion. "North Carolina is a curious State" said he. "Her religion is speckled and spotted like it had the measles. In one valley you will find the people all Episcopalians, however poor and primitive. The ancestors of the first settlers came from old England and brought that religion with them, and, as nobody moved in or moved out, their descendants kept the faith of their fathers. In another valley you will find them all Presbyterians because the ancestors came from Scotland. In another they will be all Methodists or Baptists, and every one of these separate communities will have an old patriarch working in the lead, and he is looked upon as the bell-wether of the flock. Now, it is necessary that a politician should know the religion of those with whom he is 'lectioneering' for votes. If he can't chime in with it exactly he mustn't say anything 'agin' it. Now", said Vance, "when I got over in the valley to meet my appointment I found about seventy-five of the humble sovereigns gathered at the cross-roads where there was a little store and a wagonshop and a meeting house. They had on their home made clothes and were standing around chewing tobacco and talking about 'craps' and waiting for me to come. I soon got familiar with them in first-rate humor, but as Holden was to come over in a day or two I wanted to fix things in some way so that he couldn't unfix them. Holden was a Methodist and I was afraid that these people were. I noticed an old man sitting off on a chunk and marking in the sand with his long walking stick. He had on big brass spectacles and his heavy shaggy eyebrows and big long nose indicated character, and so I set him down as the bell wether of the flock. After a while I got up close to him and was about to address him, when he gave a prayerful grunt and got up and braced himself on the stick, and looking at me, said in a solemn voice: "This is Mr. Vance, I believe?

'Yes, sir,' I said, giving him my hand. 'And I am Emanuel Stenor, 'and I suppose you have come over the mounting to talk to my boys about their votes?' 'Yes, sir,' said I, that is my principle business, and I—' Well, Mr. Vance,' said he, interrupting me, 'before you proceed any further with that business I would like to ax you a question or two. 'Certainly, sir,' said I; certainly.' 'Well, Mr. Vance, allow me to ax you what church do you belong to?"

"Well, that was a sockdolager and it came right straight at me, and for a moment I was demoralized, but I rallied and, as the boys had gathered around to hear the old man put me through, I cleared my throat and said: 'That is a fair question, my friend; a fair question, and I will tell you about that. My grandfather came from England, and as over there the established church was Episcopalian, of course he was an Episcopalian.'

"I paused a moment to see the effect of this, but there was none that was favorable. The old man marked a little more in the sand and spit his tobacco away off on one side. So I continued: 'But my grandmother came from Scotland, and you know that John Knox left his mark upon the whole nation, and so, of course, she grew up a Presbyterian." I paused again, but there was no sign, no awakening, no chord struck, and the old man marked some more in the sand. 'But, my friend, my father was born and grew up in a Methodist community, who were in this country, and converted by John Wesley, and of course he became a Methodist.'

I thought that now I had him sure, but I didn't. There was no sign of sympathy from him or the boys, and so I took my last shot. 'But my good old mother, sir, was born and raised a Baptist, and its always been my opinion that a man has got to go under the water before he can get to heaven.' A gleam of satisfaction spread all over the old man's face as he said: 'Give me your hand, Bro. Vance. Boys, I told you so; I told you he was a Baptist afore he come. He is a man. You can all vote for him, but Holden won't do nary time for they do say he is one of these shouten, cavortin' Methodists!"

The Jackal and the Lion.

[Detroit Free Press.]

A Jackal met a Hunter in the Forest and at once poured out such Vials of Wrath against the Lion that the Hunter was Amazed.

"Why!" exclaimed the Jackal, "the Lion is a Liar, Thief, Robber, Ghoul and Murderer, and is not Worthy of the Friendship of the Polecat!"

"Did he ever Abuse you or Injure you?"

"No."

"Then Whence this Malignity?"

"Well—ah—well, I can't get over it that he was born a Lordly Lion and I a Miserable Jackal."

Moral—That's the key note to nine-tenths of the slanders.

"Bread!" exclaimed a Vassar College girl. Bread! Well I should say I can make bread. We studied that in our first year. You see the yeast ferments, and the gas thus formed permeates everywhere and transforms the plastic material into a clearly obvious atomic structure, and then—" But what is the plastic material you speak of?" 'Oh! that is commonly called sponge?' 'But how do you make the sponge?' Why, you don't make it; the cook always attends to that. Then we test the sponge with the thermometer and hydrometer and a lot of other instruments, the names of which I do not remember, and then hand it back to the cook, and I don't know what she does with it then, but when it comes on the table it is just splendid."—*Chicago Herald.*

An Object Lesson.

[Puck.]

Mrs. Yunkupple—Why, Reggy, what do you mean by eating breakfast with your trousers turned up? It isn't raining.

Mr. Yunkupple—No, dear, but the coffee looks awfully muddy.

Facts About Needles.

[Chicago News.]

A needle is a little thing hardly worth mentioning, in fact, but the daily consumption of them in the United States is 4,200,000. About one-sixth of these are made in Brooklyn, but the greater part of the needles we use come from Redditch, England.

They are the needles which all wigmakers use. They are as delicate as a hair and shaped like a fish hook. There is the tambour needle and the needle for shirring machines; the great sail needle, which has to be pushed with a steel palm; the knitting-machine needle, with its little latcher; the araecne and crewel needles, and the long instrument which the milliners use.

Then there is the surgeon's cruel outfit—the probing needle, made for hunting after bullets or internal ores, the post-mortem needles of various curves and sizes, the hare-lip needle, the long accupressure pins, for pinning gaping wounds in place, all the needles for eye, head and body—long, short, curved once, twice or three times. Then the veterinary surgeon has his cases of needles, too.

The upholsterer is a favored man. He has needles on the half curve and on the quarter curve, round points and sword points, long eyes, round eyes, egg eyes and counter-sunk eyes.

The cook is not left out of this trade, but has a curious trussing needle made for carrying melted butter or savory sauce right into the very heart of a fowl or roast, being hollow and large at the end where the butter is poured in. There is also the larding needle, which sews large pieces of meat together or fastens a bit of fat deep in a lean piece of meat. One of these was invented by a French chief. The other was made to meet the demands of butchers who cook large quantities of meat for the free-lunch restaurants, and who wish to sew their meat into good shape so that it will cut well.

The collarmaker's needle is not unlike the upholsterer's. The netting needle has a little branch at each end, and with them goes a broad "mesh" of ivory or polished wood.

The knife-point ham needle, with its broad blade, was invented to suit the men at the Chicago stock yards. The broommaker's needle, like the sailor's, has to be pushed with a steel palm. That which the millers use has a spring eye, which the heavy thread enters when the side of the eye is pressed.

A novice could never guess how to use the needle made for sewing the soles on shoes. The glove needles are marvellous fine affairs, though even the daintiest of them have three-cornered points. The knitting and astrachan needles want no mention.

The needles for filling rugs have given place to an ingenious machine which does four times the work. The beading needle is slender and long. The rag-baler's needle has a blade like a leek, and is another invention made for Chicago.

The weaver's pin for picking up broken threads has an open eye in a hook, which catches and holds the lost thread firmly. The making of a needle is a very laborious matter in Germany, France and England, where it is done by hand. The polishing there requires sixty or seventy days. But in America it has called forth some of the most interesting and delicate inventions of which this country of machines can boast.

Analysis of Meteoric Iron.

[London Times]

After the violent thunderstorm which burst over London on August 17th last year, a small mass of meteoric iron, commonly known as a thunderbolt, was found in a garden at Brixton. The mass had the form of an oblate spheroid and measured about two inches across its major diameter. The substance has been carefully analyzed by Mr. J. James Morgan, analytical chemist, of Ebby Vale, who finds it to contain the following substances: Silicia, 0.566; nickle 1,375; iron, 46.576; sulphur, 46.053; lime, 5,478; total, 99.748. The deficiency of .252 in the 100 parts is accounted for as being due either to experimental error or to the presence of very minute quantities of some metal or metals which the analyst failed to discover. The results above given are the means of a duplicate analysis, and are interesting inasmuch as Mr. Morgan is unable to find any analysis of meteoric iron of which the composition is similar to the one under notice. The only analysis that approaches it is that of an impure triolite, given by Crookes in his "Select Methods of Chemical Analysis," of 1886, which contain, iron, 62.38; nickle 0.62; copper, a trace; lime, 0.88; silicia, 0.56, and sulphur, 35.67; total, 99,31.

Henry Clay Dean.

The *Union* asks editorially the question: "Why do people look back in church?" We suppose they want to see who is coming in. Some of the country Churches understand the "Long felt want" and have the pulpit placed in front. But we refer to this to relate an anecdote told of the late Henry Clay Dean. Mr. Dean was chaplain of that Senate during Buchanan's administration and was a most eloquent man. He had "the power of speech to stir men's blood." While preaching to a congregation in West Virginia that was open to our neighbor's criticism, he told them that it was not necessary for them to take so much trouble, he would tell them who was entering. He accordingly named each belated arrival. At last stopping short in the midst of an eloquent appeal he began slowly and deliberately: "There comes—a little old man—with—a—brown coat on, I don't know him, you can look for yourselves." That congregation was cured.

A Great Scheme.

An Austin man met a visitor from Northern Texas, and asked him how a certain mutual friend was coming on.

'He is doing well,' was the reply.

'What busines is he at?'

'He has got the softest thing in the world of it. He bought a lot of donkeys at San Antonio for three dollars apiece, and taking them up to his ranch cleared twenty-seven dollars a head on them.

'Do they bring such high prices?"

'No, but he lets the railroad trains run over them, and the company has to pay him thirty dollars a piece for them.

Gas lighting was introduced into New York in 1823-4.

He Held the Baby.

[Chicago Tribune.

Just this side of Bloomington a baby in the rear end of the car began to cry. He was a lusty-lunged little fellow, and made more noise than a half a dozen babies ought to have. The passengers turned—a good many of them with no very pleasant expressions on their faces—to investigate. They found a man holding the little one, and doing his best to quiet him. There was no woman in sight. That was what the tiny sufferer wanted—a woman—his mother—to drive away all his little troubles and soothe him into quiet slumber. The man did all he could. He was a large, benevolent looking man, with a sad, melancholy expression and a world of tenderness in his eyes as he looked down at the little bundle of humanity and rocked it to and fro. But the baby refused to be comforted and screamed the louder. So it went for a dozen of miles. The other passengers were growing impatient, and two or three of them got up and went forward. There was a touch of sympathy in some faces, but more bore a scowl. Neither seemed to make any difference with the baby—he screamed louder, if anything, as the train sped on. The man who held him was worried, but still he bent over his little charge and sought in low words—clumsy baby talk—to hush his weeping. There was a man in the next seat in front—a cold, hard-featured man—who had been disturbed in reading a book. Half a dozen times he turned and looked at the man working with the baby. Each time he glanced with a deeper scowl. Still the other strove to soothe the little one. "There, there, don't oo cry so! May be oor mammy—" He stopped.

"If you can't keep that howling brat of yours still," said the hard-featured man as he turned in his seat, "you'd better chuck it out of the window!"

The man with the baby glanced up surprised, pained. For the space of half a minute he looked the other full in the eye, and then he leaned forward and with a voice choking with emotion said:

"This young one isn't mine! A dod gasted woman gave it to me to hold while she made a fool trip forward to the baggage car to see if they'd got her trunk, and I guess she's never coming back! But I'll be dashed if you can run on me!" And he dumped the baby down in one end of the seat, and, with an altogether different look in his eye, jumped out in the aisle and got the hard featured man by the collar, and jammed him down on the floor between the seats, and got up on him with both feet, and took hold of the hat rack with his hands, and raised himself up and dropped back on the hard-featured man until he had the features pretty well softened up. And it appeared quite as if he would have been going up and down like a pile-driver yet, if the woman who owned the baby hadn't flounced back into the car and rescued the infant and quieted him in about ten seconds, and told him in a loud, clear voice that she didn't know she'd left her little, darling pwescious baby boy with a great, big, ugly prize-fighter. Then the benevolent man quit jumping and went and sat down in another seat with his face very red, while the hard-featured party crawled up looking as if he would have to carry his features in a sling for three weeks.

The Legislature.

[Wilmington Star.]

We hope the Democrats in all the counties will be careful and reflecting in nominating candidates for the Legislature. Surely it is important to select men of intelligence, information and, if possible, of legislative experience. Why send men to the Legislature who are utterly ignorant of the whole process of framing laws; who have no knowledge of parliamentary usage; who cannot draw a bill and have no real understanding of the defects of our laws and the requirements of the people, if you can do better? Retain capable men in office when they are efficient and faithful until you can work in gradually inexperienced men. Of course there must in every session be new men. Death, old age, infirmities of body and mind, and an unwillingness to serve on the part of many will always make room for the inexperienced. The point we drive at is to pick the best, safest, most capable men in the counties, when this can be done with due regard to availability.

North Carolina has suffered much since 1865, by reason of incompetency, unfaithfulness and other causes. There has been complaint againnn and again of imperfect, unwise legislation. The sure way to remedy this is to send able men, well equipped men, sober men to make the laws, whenever this can be done. North Carolina has the material. She can gather enough men of high character and good abilities in a General Assembly to give it a name among the best, and to secure the full confidence of the people. There is not much need of new laws, but what new ones are made should be good ones.

We believe in rotation in office—the sound old Democratic theory. But this does not mean never to re-elect any man to any office. It means that the British Life Tenure is not the true system for America—that no man has a lease upon an office. * * * Rotation is all right, but the people should not desire to apply the principle too freely. A legislator might wisely be re-elected for several terms. When the people are careful in selecting they can almost always secure efficiency.

The Animals of Japan.

[Boston Budget.]

Some of the animals of Japan are quite different from the same specimens which are seen in America. The cats, for instance, have the shortest kind of tails, or else no tail at all. Being deprived of this usual plaything, they are very solemn pussies. An American once took one of these tailless cats to San Francisco as a curiosity, and it utterly refused companionship with the longtailed feline specimens there; but, finding a cat whose tail had been cut off by accident, the two became friendly at once. Japanese dogs are almost destitute of noses, having the nostrils set directly in the head. The smaller the nose, the more valuable the breed.

An Innocent Query.

Mamma—You must be a good little child to-night, for there are going to be four men here to supper.

Wee girl—Are they doctors?

Mamma—No, they are artists.

Wee girl—Aren't there going to be any gentlemen, mamma?—*Christian Union.*

A Touch of Nature.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

An esteemed contemporary expresses the opinion that the thoroughly unselfish man who goes along quietly and does his duty will never cut much of a figure in the world, and will never be written up as a hero.

There is something in this view of the matter. A quiet, self-sacrificing man can not very well keep himself before the gaze of the public. He is not likely to display boldness and dash, because there is generally a risk in all ventures that require these qualities, and the man who is devoting his life to the interests of others never risks anything when he can help it.

There is a great mystery about this thing called hero worship. Men profess an admiration for what they call the highest type of manhood, but their favorite hero, as a rule, has a good deal of devil in him. Even when their idol happens to be a model man, they appear to take pleasure in recalling the follies and sometimes the crimes of some period in his career antedating his decorous course of life. So general is this disposition that it is a hard matter these days for a preacher or a moral reformer to draw a crowd unless it is known that he broke nearly every commandment in the decalogue before he turned over a new leaf. The man who has behaved himself from his youth up stands a slim chance of heading a great moral movement that will excite the enthusiasm of the mass. Of course, we are looking for saints and are ready to follow them, but how delightful it is to find a saint who was once a reprobate!

Perhaps, after all, this feeling is akin to that impulse which makes men admire a veteran who is covered with the scars of battle. They want a leader or a teacher whose scars show that he has fought his way into the right path. The man who has been there all the time is, in their eyes, a very commonplace individual, and sometimes he cannot command their confidence.

There is another view of this hero matter. The admirer of a great man once remarked that he liked him because he was "so d—d human." Perhaps this is why we like to find a few flaws in our heroes, a few black spots on their records. We are all the time clamoring for good men, but they must not be too good. In other words, they must at some time in their lives have been very human indeed in order to sway the minds and hearts of their fellows.

Spectacles for Horses.

A correspondent of the Manchester *Sporting Chronicle* tells the readers of that paper some interesting circumstances in connection with a "good grey steed in his possession." He came to the conclusion that this equine friend of his was short-sighted. He "couldn't see a carrot two yards off," he tells us. So he took the quadruped to an oculist living in the neighborhood, who made the necessary inspection and certified that the horse had a No. 7 eye, and required concave glasses. The concave glasses thus indicated were obtained and buckled on to the head stall. "The horse seemed a little bit surprised," he says, "when I first put them on him, but his amazement soon gave way to demonstrations of the keenest pleasure. He now stands all the morning looking over the half door of his stable with his spectacles on, gazing around him with an air of sedate enjoyment. * * When I take him out to drive," continues the veracious narrator, "he capers about as frisky as a kitten; his manner is altogether changed from his former timidity, and he has got over a bad habit of shying which once troubled him." A week or two ago, however, he turned the animal out to pasture for a few days, of course without the specs, and he at once appeared to be uneasy and uncomfortable. All day he hung about the gate leading into the meadow, whinnying in a plaintive minor key, until his master, seeing what was the trouble, sent up to the stable for the head stall. As soon as the spectacles were placed upon his nose, he was so glad that he rubbed his master's shoulder with his nose, then kicked up his heels and danced down to the pasture in a paroxysm of delight. Staffordshire was the scene of this history. We do not know the locality more definitely.

The Hooded Leopard.

In Africa and South Asia the Cheetah, or hunting leopard is important to the sportsmen. The animals resemble the common leopard in their markings, but are more slender, having long legs, and certain external canine characteristics that are very noticeable, so that it was long thought a connecting link between dogs and cats. In Persia it is called the youze, and they are carried to the field in low cars, whereon they are chained. Each leopard is hooded. When the hunters come within view of a herd of antelopes, the leopard is unchained, his hood is removed, and the game is pointed out to him, being directed in pursuit by his sight. Then he steals along cautiously and taking advantage of every means of masking his attack till he has approached the herd unseen within killing distance, when he suddenly launches himself upon his quary with five or six vigorous and rapid bounds, strangles it instantaneously, and drinks its blood. The huntsman now approaches the leopard, caresses him, wins him from his prey by placing the blood, which he collects in a wooden ladle under the nose of the animal, or by throwing to him pieces of meat, and while he is thus kept quiet hoods him, leads him back to the car, and there chains him. If the leopard fails, in consequence of the herd having taken timely alarm, he attempts no pursuit, but returns to his car with a dejected and mortified air. The hyena has also been used in hunting, while the wild-dog of Africa is often in demand. In Asia, tiger hunting would be practiced less were it not for the elephants, which seem to enjoy the dangerous sport as well as their riders, who are safely housed on their backs. These intelligent animals are also used in capturing wild animals, of their own kind, and are important factors in the training and subduing process that comes later.

One hundred years ago the town of Wilmington, N. H., passed the following vote: "That the town provide one barrel West India Rum, five barrels New England Rum and one barrel good brown sugar, half a box of good lemons, two loaves of loaf sugar, for the framing and raising said meeting house."

The Salaries of Judges.

[Wilmington Messenger.]

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is $10,500 a year. The Chief Justice of England gets $40,000. In North Carolina the Judges of some of our courts hardly get enough to keep them in food and clothing and pay their traveling expenses.

One of the worst misfortunes that can befall a people is an incompetent Judiciary, and as it is clearly best for the welfare of the commonwealth and individuals that only the best men should hold the reins of justice, it is folly to offer a paltry and insufficient remuneration as the inducement. There are good and true men and able jurists who preside over our courts, but under the present system they are wretchedly underpaid. This is not only the case in North Carolina, but in Virginia and in other States as well. To be sure, we of the South are not able to pay our Judiciary as well as the wealthier and more populous Northern States. Still, we ought to be able to do better than at present, as a matter of policy if not justice.

In the city of New York the yearly salary of a Supreme Court Judge is $17,500; of a Superior Court Judge, $15,000; of a Court of Common Pleas Judge, $12,000; of a Court of General Sessions, $12,000; of the Surrogate, $12,000; of a City Judge, $10,000; of a Police Judge, $8,000; of a District Judge, $6,000. Of course the time will never come when the South will be able to pay salaries in any degree approximating these figures. Nevertheless, we reproduce them to show that our Northern brethren are willing to pay high prices for able judges and to secure the speedy administration of the law. In time, we think, the South will realize that it can afford to pay its officers fair salaries at least, and not tie them down to a stipend less than the yearly earnings of an ordinary lawyer at the bar.

The Size of Texas.

[Fort Worth Gazette.]

The area of Texas is more than equal to the area of all the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, New Jersey and Delaware combined.

Texas contains more than four times the area of all the New England States.

Texas would make 241 States as large as Rhode Island, or nearly six States as large as New York, or nearly nine States as large as South Carolina, or nearly seven kingdoms as large as Portugal.

Texas is as large as Great Britain and Ireland, Turkey in Europe, Portugal, Greece and Switzerland combined.

Texas would make more than three States as large as Kansas.

Texas is as large as the German Empire and Alabama combined.

The land in actual use for growing Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats and cotton in the United States now consists of 272,500 square miles, or a little more than the area of Texas.

The entire wheat crop of the United States could be grown on wheat land of the best quality selected from that part of the area of Texas by which the State exceeds the area of the German Empire.

The world's present supply of cotton could be grown upon an area equal to only 7 per cent. of the area of Texas.

The man does not live who can compute the possibilities of this grand empire, and the probability now is that, after the census of A. D. 2000, Texas will have a greater number of Congressmen than any State in the American Union.

Electric Motor.

It would be almost impossible, says Franklin S. Pope in *Scribner's Magazine*, to catalogue the number and variety of purposes for which the electric motor is now in daily use. Some of the most usual applications are for printing presses, sewing machines, elevators, ventilating fans and machinist's lathes. At the present time every indication unmistakably points to the probability that within a very few years nearly all mechanical work in large cities, especially in cases in which the power required does not exceed say 50 horse-power, will be performed by the agency of the electric motor. It is an ideal motor, absolutely free from vibration or noise, perfectly manageable, entirely safe, and with the most ordinary care seldom if ever gets out of order. Indeed there is no reason to suppose that the limit of 50 horse-power will not be largely exceeded within a comparatively short period, when it is remembered that scarcely five years ago the production of a successful 10 horse-power motor was considered quite a noteworthy achievement.

Position in Sleeping.

The superstition that human beings should sleep with their heads to the north is believed by the French to have for its foundation a scientific fact. They affirm that each human system is in itself an electric battery, the head being one of the electrodes, the feet the other. Their proof was discovered from experiments which the Academy of Sciences was allowed to make on the body of a man who was guillotined. This was taken the instant it fell and placed upon a pivot free to move as it might. The head part, after a little vacillation, turned to the north, and the body then remained stationary. It was turned half way around by one of the professors, and again the head of the trunk moved slowly to the cardinal point due north, the same results being repeated until the final cessation of organic movement.

An editor works 365 days getting out 52 issues of a paper; that is labor. Once in a while somebody pays him for a year's subscription; that is capital. And once in a while some son-of-a-gun of a dead-beat takes the paper for a year or two and then without paying for it and orders the post master to send it back, or skips the country; that is anarchy. But justice later on will overtake the last mentioned creatures, for there is a place where they will get their just deserts; that's —— well, it's an uncomfortably hot location when the fire is kept well stirred up.—*Ex.*

A man up North has invented a method to release simultaneously all the animals in a stable and turn them out of the building in case of fire. The device operates by change of temperature and without the aid of man. It unfastens the animals, throws open the doors and drives them out by squirting water in their faces. What next?

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Look at This Picture.

FROM THE ARTIST WHO TOOK G. G. HOFFMAN'S PICTURE.

HICKORY, N. C.

I send you to-day half dozen photographs of G. G. Hoffman, of Conover, N. C., and I must say that your medicine has done wonders for Mr. Hoffman. It seems like raising the dead to life; he looks fat and hearty now, and they tell me when he commenced the use of your medicine he was nothing but skin and bones. The sore on his breast is healed over, and you can see the one on his forehead is healing up from the top. I wish it had been so that I could have taken it when he was at his worst, but I could not leave my office, and he lives some distance from here.

Yours respectfully, A. McINTOSH.

This man, G. G. Hoffman, has risen from the use of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) to his present wonderfully improved condition. In a short time his boneless forehead will be fully healed, and he will stand a monument of humanity raised from the verge of death. Few persons ever recover from such a low state, being on a dying bed from that fell-destroyer, blood poison, with the bones of his forehead rotted and taken out 2x3, 4x3 inches by the doctors, and given out to die. From skin and bones, wrecked by blood poison, to health and sound flesh, is the work of B. B. B.

Not many such desperate cases may be found, but when they are they should not despair of recovery, as B. B. B. will cure them.

When this medicine can cure such extreme cases, is it not reasonable that it will cure all cases of blood poison of less violence, as it has done in thousands of instances?

The Mayor and Doctors of Conover will verify the awful condition from which Mr. Hoffman was raised. B. B. B. Co.

Send for our Book of Wonders, mailed free to all. It treats of all Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Sores, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

JAS. D. McNEILL. 1888. S. H. STRANGE.

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,

J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1888.

McCLAMMY NOMINATED.

The following telegram was received yesterday evening:

GOLDSBORO, May 23, 1888.

"McClammy nominated by acclamation."

THE STATE CONVENTION.

This, one of the most important political assemblages ever held in North Carolina to nominate a Governor and State officers for the next four years, meets in Raleigh on Wednesday next, May 30th. Numerous counties have declared for one or the other candidates now before them, but it is yet a difficult matter, when public opinion is so divided to even guess who the fortunate man may be; thus far there has been nothing to cause bitterness or hostility. The desire of all Democrats, is we believe, not so much the man, as the success of the party, and thus far perfect harmony and good will has reigned, still as the time grows nearer, the anxiety of the friends for a particular candidate may cause them to go farther than good judgment or sound policy would dictate. Contentious rivalry, little hasty speeches may cause confusion, and it is well for each in the advocacy of their candidate to act with prudence and moderation, unless a contentious spirit be aroused and confusion arise. Matters political have thus far moved easily. Every opportunity has been offered by the Press to give to each candidate a full and fair hearing, and the people have made up their minds. They have their decided preferences, based more upon what they believed to be the availability of the man than upon personal favortism. The action of the convention will be anxiously looked for, and the hopes of all, except one must be blighted. Only one man can be chosen, so the friends of the others must, while doing all they can for their favorite, be prepared for disappointment. The statement thus far gathered are of a conflicting nature, and even in the next few days the political tide may turn. It would be presumptious in us to offer a word, except a word of caution, for the convention will be composed of the best men in the State, men who have the welfare of the State at heart, and who know that the leader they select for the votes of the people must be one well equipped to do battle against a strong man. If the selection be good, if it meets with the unanimous consent of those who represent the party, there can be no fear, North Carolina is Democratic, and her people only need a leader to urge them on to victory. A full vote of the party will do it. Harmony now will secure this. So we hope for the sake of our State that the best of feeling may exist, for in honest rivalry there is no trouble, but undue excitement which sometimes in political gathering gets the upper hand, may cause trouble. Let the leaders see to it that in this convention that harmony prevails, and North Carolina will be Democratic by full 20,000 majority.

THE TARIFF DEBATE CLOSED.

Mr. Carlisle closed the debate on the Mills bill on Saturday, as expected he made a grand effort, one that we shall give in full to our readers as soon as opportunity offers. He is an able man, and has done good service in the cause of Tariff Reform. On Friday Saml. J. Randall, the great aider and abetter of the Republicans, made his speech in favor of his bill and in direct opposition to the Mills bill. He, according to his own words, is an Independent. Hear what the great *Obstructionist* says:

"I cannot be coerced into any particular action upon economic questions by the direction of a party caucus. The period of the political caucus had departed, never to return."

He cares not for party, but to gratify his own wishes, prefers to be a "kicker."

The Tariff bill will now be laid aside for a week or ten days, and the House will proceed with the Appropriation bills. "This concession was made by Mr. Mills in order to allow an opportunity to the Republicans to reach an agreement as to how his proposition to trade a vote on the tariff bill and the Republican substitute without amendment shall be treated.".

A special meeting of the Alumni of the University of North Carolina has been called by Hon. P. C. Cameron, President, to meet on Wednesday, June 6th, at Chapel Hill. The Faculty through a committee composed of Hon. John Manning and Prof. Geo. T. Winston have supplemented the call by asking all the Alumni to attend. The real cause of this call is to provide some way to supplement the loss of the $7,500 which was withdrawn from the annual income of the University by the General Assembly of 1887, and also to make preparation for the celebration of the 100th year since the passage by the General Assembly of the charter incorporating tha University. It is thought that the Alumni should be reorganized and branch associations established, and the Alumni be given a more prominent part in the management of the institution and in the commencement exercises.

The names now most prominent for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket are Governor Gray, Secretary Stevenson and General Rosecrans. W. R. Morrison seems to think that his name would not be objectionable.

Mr. Fuller has not yet been confirmed as Chief Justice of the United States. The Republicans will put it off as long as they can.

Every State, one by one is falling into line for Cleveland.

Closing Exercises of Salem High School.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Friday, May the 18th, was a grand day in the history of this worthy institution. At an early hour the tide of visitors who had snatched a day from their various occupations to come and witness its closing exercises began to pour in and by 10 o'clock A. M. there were present more than a thousand people. At 10.30 o'clock Judge Fowle, the speaker of the day arrived, accompanied by Judge Boykin, Prof. Butler and several distinguished members of the Clinton bar. A neat arbor had been arranged with a rostrum at one end decorated with festoons of flowers, beautiful mottoes and a neatly arranged shield declaring all to be welcome. Providence seemed to lend a helping hand, and by 10.30 o'clock the dark ening gloom of the morning had been dispelled and delightful sunshine sent forth to cheer and brighten the occasion.

The exercises opened with declamations by Mr. N. R. McNeill, of Raeford, N. C., Mr. E. M. Hobbs, of Clinton, N. C., and Mr. Luke Cooper, of Huntley, N. C., who were elected to represent the Philotechnic Literary Society as declaimer. All of the young men acquitted themselves creditably, exhibiting the results of hard work and careful training.

After the declamations, Mr. D. B. Nicholson, of Clinton, arose and with suitable remarks introduced to the audience that talented and eloquent son of North Carolina, Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, who stepped forward and after making a few preparatory remarks, announced as his subject, "North Carolina during and since the war." "With thoughts that breathed and words that burned," he spoke for more than an hour of the patriotic devotion of the Old North State during the four long years that she struggled against superior odds for the rights and liberties of our sunny southland, and her matchless progress within the last few years. His speech was truly a masterpiece of logical eloquence, and teardrops rolled from not a few eyes when he referred so eloquently to the veterans of Gettysburg and Brandy Station, and that patriotic though unfortunate artilleryman, Edward Cooper. After the address, a recess of one hour was given, and all repaired to the overflowing baskets of lunch that the kind ladies of the neighborhood had brought along with them and partook thereof.

The time for the public debate having arrived the audience reassembled to hear the discussion of the query, "Resolved, that the Internal Revenue System should be repealed." The speakers were Mr. N. A. Hobbs, Clinton, N. C., and Mr. H. W. Butler, Huntley, N. C., on the affirmative, and Mr. L. A. Bethune, Manly, N. C., and Mr. G. T. McLamb, Hayne, N. C., on the negative. The contest was a close one, and the judges found it difficult to decide which of the four contestants had excelled. The declaimers' medal was declared to have been won by Mr. E. M. Hobbs, of Clinton, and was delivered by Mr. F. R. Cooper, Sr., Editor of the Clinton *Caucasian*. The debaters' medal was declared to have been won by Mr. G. T. McLamb, of Hayne, and was delivered by Mr. D. B. Nicholson, of Clinton, who in the course of his remarks paid a glowing compliment to Salem High School and its talented and energetic principal, bespeaking for the school a continuance of the patronage that it so richly deserves and is now having. Thus ended the exercises for the day.

At 7.30 o'clock in the evening the Literary hall was filled to overflowing by an appreciative audience which had assembled to witness the school exercises and enjoy the concert by the music class. Six young ladies, Miss Romelia Marsh, Gray's Creek, N. C., Miss Rose Culbreth, Owenville, N. C., Miss Bettie Cooper, Huntley, N. C., Miss Maria Lou Royal, Huntley, N. C., Miss Addie E. Royal, Clinton, N. C., and Miss Irene Howard, Shepard, N. C. The representatives of the young ladies' Reading Circle, entertained the audience with original essays, abstracts and recitations. The principal requires all the young men over sixteen years of age to join the Literary Society, and all the young ladies over fourteen to join the Reading Circle, and the fact that the debaters' and declaimers' medals were both won by persons who never belonged to a Literary Society previous to this term of school, and the careful training displayed by the young ladies prove conclusively the advantages of the regulations. Next came the exercises of the primary department, then the concert by the music class. The music medal was awarded to Miss Mittie D. Butler, the Orthography medal to Miss Lillie M. Turlington, the Penmanship medal to Miss Winnie Sutton, the second music prize to Miss Annie Clute, the third music prize to Miss Mamie Boyette, Geography prize to Miss Romelia Marsh.

The principal next rose and announced that the next term of this institution would open on the first Monday in August. Thus ended the exercises of one of the best and most progressive schools of eastern North Carolina.

L.

Our Wilson Letter.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

MR. EDITOR:—Those who attended the recent Medical Convention speak in highest terms of the hospitality extended to delegates by the people of Fayetteville. Hospitality is ever characteristic of the Scottish race, and a "Highland welcome" is ever extended to those who may visit the only Scotch town in the United States.

***

If there is a farmer who believes that farming does not pay, he would do well to travel through Wilson county during the crop season. He would see many things here that would open his eyes "as wide as the lot gate." The land, so far as we have seen is rolling, with a clay subsoil, and similar to land in southern part of Robeson county. Tar, pitch and turpentine, lumber, shingles and timber are things of the past. The country is thickly settled and the farms are in the highest state of cultivation. The Commissioner of Agriculture established an experimental farm here recently. If the commissioner would travel through this county he might carry *to Raleigh* some new ideas about farming. There are a score of farms within a few miles of Wilson that will surpass the agricultural farm at the Capital. One fact in farming is worth a thousand theories. If good farm houses, on land made productive by intelligent farmers, if fine stock of every description, if comfort and good living mean anything, then we must conclude that farming pays in Wilson.

***

Immense quantities of fruits and vegetables are being shipped North along the Atlantic Coast line. This freight comes from Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, and with the completion of the Wilson Short Cut will soon be carried over that line through Fayetteville.

***

We notice that some Southern editors are asking a change in our jury system. Let the present system alone. The present trial by jury was instituted hundreds of years ago, and has stood through the mutations of government in Great Britain and America till the present, and we hope this ancient landmark may remain just as it is. The fault lies not in the jury system but in the way in which justice is administered. Let the jury system severely alone.

***

A gentleman who was stationed at Fort Fisher duing the late war informs us that there are remains of an ancient building near Masonboro Sound about 20 miles from Wilmington which is known in local tradition as "Sedgeby Abbey." Can any reader give any information concerning it? When was this Abbey built, and by whom? We have already inquired information relative to Chaffeningham, a village built in the early part of last century. Who built it? Where was it located? Why was it named Chaffeningham! There are several deserted villages in North Carolina whose histories would doubtless be interesting. We are indebted to a gentleman of Morehead City for the location of Brompton, which was situated in Bladen county four miles above Elizabethtown, and included the palace of Gov. Gabriel Johnston. Sneysboro, another deserted village, was situated in Anson on the Pee Dee River, and was named in honor of Honora Sneyd, an Irish lady, who was the affianced bride of Major Andre, the British spy.

It is suggested that Chaffeninghan was located in Harnett county. Will some "gentleman from Harnett" tell us its location? North Carolina is fast becoming "a land without memories." While in Hillsboro several years ago a grave was pointed out as being that of Governor Burke. Subsequently we were informed that the Governor's grave was four miles out of town, but enough for the present.

†.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Close of Another Year—Fayetteville Boys—The Historical and Scientific Societies—The Loss of Four Professors—The Alumni and the Centennial of the Institution.

[For the Observer.]

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., May 18, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—The close of another year's work at the University is rapidly drawing on. Only a few more lecture days remain and then examinations will keep every one busy until June. The session has been an unusually orderly one and characterized by faithful, excellent work on the part of the students. Fayetteville's representatives have won high encomiums from their professors for steady devotion to duty.

The University now offers much to relieve the monotony of routine study. Oatmeal porridge and milk are good, strengthening, articles of diet, but a little variation now and then aids both appetite and digestion, and so monthly lectures, meetings of societies, &c., come into the year's course in just the proper proportion to freshen up the mind after its meal on Latin or Mathematics. The student of English has the monthly meeting of the Shakspeare Club to entertain and instruct him. The student of Literature finds in the Seminary of Literature and Philology the needed incitement to fresh and original work. Whilst for students of History and of Natural Science the Historical and the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Societies offer fields for energetic research and improving study. The latter Society has just entered upon its sixth year, and the reports of its last year's officers make a most gratifying showing of the work done and the reputation gained. The Society has published over five hundred pages of original work in its journal, has held over fifty meetings and had more than two hundred and seventy-five papers presented before it. It now has 113 societies, institutions, &c., from the United States and nine foreign countries, on its exchange list, receiving regularly their publications in exchange for its own. During the past year it has collected nearly 1,500 books and pamphlets for its library.

At the coming meeting of the Board of Trustees four professors and associates will be dropped from the Faculty in accordance with the recommendation of the visiting committee. Prof. Atkinson has already secured a fine position in the University of South Carolina. His going away is a severe loss to both State and University. Dr. Phillips it is understood, has also received several offers of good positions, and is now absent on leave, for a few days, examining into the possibilities of some of them. He too will be a great loss.

The call for the alumni to meet at the University during this commencement is meeting with many encouraging responses, and a large number will probably be present. It is important, for many reasons, that the Alumni Association should be properly organized, and especially that the old University should gather all of her sons around her as she enters upon her hundredth year. With Judge Clark to make the address and Dr. Wayland Hoyt to deliver the sermon the commencement promises to be a peculiarly enjoyable one.

V.

Memorial Exercises at Chicora Cemetery Battle Ground, Harnett County, N. C.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—The 10th of May is always expected with great interest and sincere pleasure by everybody in this community, both young and old. This interest is manifested not simply because that day has been set apart for the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead, but because of a grateful love and veneration for those gallant heroes who, for the defence of conscience forsook home, friends and property and unselfishly poured out their noble blood on the altar of their country.

Great were the expectations and great the disappointment of many who were unable to attend on this occasion because of the incessant rain from 12 to 4 o'clock, the time for the crowd to gather. After the rain a good large crowd gathered and, after beautifully and tastefully decorating the graves, listened to an able address from the orator of the day, Hon. D. H. McLean, of Harnett county, delivered in the pleasing and graceful style characteristic of that polished and eloquent gentleman.

The speaker took rather a novel stand on the war question for a Southern man, and which seems to us very sensible and one which will grow in popular favor as we advance from the scenes of the war. While paying the very highest tribute to the Confederate soldiers, especially those of this State, and defending them against every charge of treason, he thought there should be no distinction made between the Confederate and Union dead.

For the benefit of those unable to attend and for the better appreciation by those present we hope Mr. McLean will consent to the publication of the entire address. All present enjoyed the occasion very much, and would have been amply paid had they come and gone in the rain.

W.

QUINCY, ILL., May 18.—The great flood in the Mississippi is now the highest on record, with the single exception of the inundation of 1851. The total area of cultivated field submerged in two levee districts is 250,000 acres and loss to crops will aggregate $3,000,000.

A Bill that will give Fayetteville a Post-Office.

The Washington correspondent of the Statesville *Landmark* says:

An important bill, of which Mr. Blount, of Georgia, is the author, is about to become a law. I speak confidently because the bill has the approval of a majority of the House and Senate and the endorsement of the Postmaster General and the President. The bill proposes to appropriate $5,000,000 annually for the erection of suitable postoffice buildings in all towns where the postoffice receipts have, for two successive years, exceeded $3,000. The object of the bill, as I construe it, is to obviate the annual avalanche of big public building bills, though the court houses, &c., can come in just the same, unless some provision is made for them also. The bill will give all towns of any importance a nice building to be erected under the supervision of an architect appointed for that purpose and at the instance of the Postmaster General. Raleigh has a public building already; Wilmington has started one; the Fayetteville and Asheville public building bills have yet, I believe, to run the gauntlet of the White House veto, and the Old Man, as you call him is beginning to get his hand in at that business. A list of the larger postoffices has been furnished Congress by Postmaster General Dickinson with a statement of their receipts for the past three years. Here is a copy of the North Carolina list:

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Asheville	7,390	7,156	10,136
Charlotte	14,495	14,802	14,223
Durham	5,545	6,423	7,722
Fayetteville	4,351	4,690	5,450
Goldsboro	6,037	6,073	6,113
Greensboro	6,825	7,290	7,707
Henderson	2,778	3,214	3,179
New Berne	5,637	5,899	6,122
Raleigh	20,919	18,766	18,623
Reidsville	2,631	3,276	3,540
Salisbury	3,612	4,056	4,321
Statesville	3,701	3,819	3,657
Tarboro	3,247	3,257	3,236
Wilmington	20,616	20,323	21,196
Wilson	3,271	3,154	3,256
Winston	6,409	7,298	7,872

The above, excepting Raleigh, and for the reason stated above, come under the terms of the Blount bill. The President thinks it is a wise and economical measure.

POLITICAL.

Cabarrus endorses Alexander.

Warren is sold for Alexander.

Lenoir county is strong for Stedman.

Vance county is solid for Alexander.

Wake will give Alexander 19—Fowle 13.

Buncombe is unanimously for Stedman.

Swain instructs its delegates for Stedman.

Pitt county is almost unanimous for Fowle.

Haywood county is equally divided between Stedman and Fowle.

Moore county gives Alexander 44½; Fowle 10½; Clark 2 and Stedman 2.

Mecklenburg, the home of Mr. S. B. Alexander declares unanimously for him.

Yancy instructs for Gilmer for Governor and Avery for Supreme Court bench.

T. B. Womack, Esq., of Chatham, is spoken of for Congress from the Raleigh district.

Anson does not instruct its delegates, they are divided between Alexander and Stedman.

The Columbus *Record* says the people are enthusiastic for Col. A. M. Waddell for Congress.

Henderson county convention endorses Dr. R. H. Lewis for State Superintendent of Public Schools.

Hon. John Manning, Law Professor of the University, says the Charlotte *Chronicle*, is a suitable man for Supreme Court Justice.

The Cleveland county Democratic convention gives Stedman nine and thirteen-eighteenths; Alexander two and thirteen-eighteenths; Fowle one and five ninths.

The Beaufort *Record* says: Stedman is gaining ground daily. There is but little doubt but that he will be nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor with but slight opposition.

The Goldsboro *Argus* says the Democrats held their County Convention last Saturday. That paper estimates the vote, 8 for Stedman, 8 for Alexander and 3 for Fowle. Alexander exhibited unexpected strength in the Convention.

The Salisbury *Press* declares boldly and fearlessly for Stedman for Governor. That paper says: "The man fully able to meet any and all the Republican speakers and come off victorious is Chas. M. Stedman who is one of the most polished, and at the same time, aggressive and able stump speakers in the State.

Judge James C. McRae has the confidence and esteem of every voter in Cumberland county, so far as we know, and the Cumberland delegation will support him enthusiastically to a man for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge McRae has friends all over the State and his friends believe he will have a large following, with a fair chance for the nomination. A purer and more cultivated gentleman is not to be found in North Carolina.—*Taylorsville Journal.*

Of the counties west of the ridge, Henderson declared for Fowle; Yancy for Gilmer and Macon for Stedman. Jackson delegates are understood to be for Stedman. Cherokee, Graham, Clay and Madison are yet to be heard from. Buncombe for Stedman, so far as indications now show. Haywood divides between Fowle and Stedman. Mitchell delegates are not instructed. So that, of "the western reserve," fully two-thirds may be counted for Stedman. With this magnificent and enthusiastic support conjoined to that which has been developed for him in the Piedmont country, in the middle section, and especially in the Cape Fear region, his nomination on first ballot is now almost a certainty. In the light of the action of the numerous convention and meetings that have been held it is clear now that the strongest ticket the Democrats can put out is Stedman and Alexander. And that is likely to be.

The Nomination of Mr. Fuller.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The Senate committee of judiciary to-day gave a further consideration to the nomination of Melville W. Fuller to be chief justice. The debate was very spirited, but the committee adjourned without action. It was stated upon the authority of a member of the committe, that the nomination will be reported favorably within a few days.

River Appropriations.

WASHINGION, D. C., May 21.—The river and harbor bill, as amended by the Senate committe and reported in the Senate to-day, appropriates for Savannah, Ga., $100,000; Tampa Bay, $50,000; Mobile, $150,000; Roanoke river, N. C., $40,000; Great Kanawha river, W. Va., $350,000; Cape Fear river, below Wilmington N. C., $240,000.

Circular Letter to County Superintendents.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTM'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
RALEIGH, N. C.

To Superintendents of Public Instruction:

DEAR SIRS: Reduced railroad rates have been secured to Normals. Those desiring to avail themselves of these rates must hold a certificate signed by a County Superintendent of Public Instruction. I send you a bundle of blank certificates, and ask you to furnish them to any persons who may apply and be entitled to them. The only persons who are entitled to certificates are teachers, those preparing to teach, and and such persons as go by invitation as instructors or lecturers. Please give notice through your county papers and extend all facilities you can for the convenient furnishing of these certificates, and secure the attendance of your teachers on some Normal if possible.

The arrangement includes all the principal lines of railroad in the State, and the shorter lines operated by them The rates for *return* tickets, for short distances, 50 miles and under, are about four cents per mile; for 80 miles, $2.70; 100 miles, $3.25; 150 miles, $4.30; 200 miles $5.00, and so on, decreasing as the distance increases over the *same line.*

Tickets will be on sale two or three days after the closing of the Normals according to the following schedule: Asheville opens July 3rd, closes July 20th; Sparta opens July 30th, closes August 27th; Washington opens July 19th, closes August 16th; Winston opens July 10th, closes July 27th; Franklin opens July 16th, closes August 13th; Newton opens July 5th, closes July 27th; Elizabeth City opens July 9th, closes July 27th; Wilson opens July 4th, closes July 25th; Goldsboro (col.) opens June 4th, closes July 4th; Greensborough (col.) opens July 2nd, closes July 27th.

Respectfully,
S. M. FINGER,
State Supt. Public Instruction.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 22, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—The Republican Congressional Convention met at 12 M. Logan Harris ran the machine. He and John Williamson, col'd, were elected delegates to Chicago. It will endorse Nichols if he wants it, and will leave it alone if he prefers it.

Mrs. Marsden Anderson is improving. She was severely hurt by the rock thrown into the cars at Manchester, Va.

INDIVIDUALITY.

This is our own specific virtue. Our remedy possesses only what we claim for it, but that is enough to satisfy any—even the skeptical.

PURE BLOOD IS OF PRICELESS VALUE.

The Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

MY DEAR SIR—I have for sometime past used "B. B. B." as purifier of the blood and to build up the system generally, and consider it without exception the finest remedy of the kind in the market.

Yours with best wishes,
ARTHUR G. LEWIS,
Editor Southern Society.

EUFAULA, ALA., July 4, 1883.

B. B. B. Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

GENTS—I cannot say enough in praise of your Blood Purifier. Twenty-five dollars per bottle would be a small price for it compared to good it did me and in so short a time. I was covered with sores all over my body and limbs, and I took stacks of so-called blood purifiers and none did me any good—in fact I was daily growing worse. I bought a bottle of B. B. B. and before I had used the first bottle I knew I had got hold of the right medicine, and after taking four or five bottles I was a well man. R. B.

FIVE YEARS SUFFERING FROM CATARRH RELIEVED.

VALDOSTA, GA., May 20, 1887.

I have been a sufferer from Catarrh for four years, I have used several different medicines that proposed to cure it, but never found any relief until I used Botanic Blood Balm. (B. B. B.) Since using that I have experienced great relief, and believe I will perfect a permanent cure. J. C. SMITH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.

april 5 1y

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Charlotte Riley
vs.
Jane Ellen Riley, Henry Richardson and wife, Kate Richardson, *et al.*

Special Proceedings for Dower.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant, Jane Ellen Riley, Henry Richardson and wife, Kate Richardson, defendants in the above entitled case, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER requiring said defendants to appear before the Court, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Saturday, June 2d, 1888, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. C. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

apl 20, 1888 6w

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to invest in

REAL ESTATE,

or who have property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned. He has now in his possession several valuable pieces of real estate for sale.

Any information wanted will be given by him and terms made easy.

may 3 6m J. M. BROWN, Real Estate Agent.

Administratrix Notice.

The undersigned having qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland County as Administratrix of the estate of Dr. James A. MacRae, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before May 2nd, 1889. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

CATHERINE F. MacRAE.
may 2, 1888 6w Adm'x of Dr. J. A. MacRae.

THE MEDICAL CONVENTION

And its host of friendly faces, intelligence and pleasantry have gone, leaving a healing balm and fond memory of their visit,

Headquarters

winds up with this issue all advertising interest, proposing from this date to give my patrons the benefit of all moneys required to advertise.

Trusting my Patrons

will appreciate and enjoy these benefits,

I BID ADIEU TO THE PRESS

and welcome one and all to my

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES.

Profoundly,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

May 24, 1888. 1t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTIES

—AT—

BROWN & RODDICK

THIS WEEK!

New Lot Torchon Lace

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

ORIENTAL LACES.

FLOUNCINGS.

DRESS ROBES.

15 PIECES CASHMERE—all new colors

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

LAWNS.

MULL.

NAINSOOK.

DOTTED SWISS.

INDIA LINEN CORDS.

New Lot Ladies' Shoes

made especially for our trade.

OPERA SLIPPERS, NEWPORT TIES

&c. &c.

☞CALL AND SEE US.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 HAY STREET.

may 10 tf

NEW BOOKSTORE.

WE ARE RECEIVING THE

Northern Papers Daily,

AND SOLICIT REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS FOR ANY AND EVERY THING IN THE NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE LINE.

Our Clerk, Master Archie Sikes, will be prompt to deliver papers immediately after the arrival of the mail.

Send Your Orders at Once.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

april 26 tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street
(Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year(in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JONATHAN EVANS—Notice.
D. A. McMILLAN—Groceries, &c.
BLOOD BALM COMPANY—Individuality.
FRANK THORNTON—A Rare Inducement.
G. A. THOMSON—The Medical Convention.

We saw a basket of beautiful trout in market this week, caught at Beaver Creek.

The next annual session of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will be held in Fayetteville.

We hope our farmers will plant enough corn this year to prevent their buying Western corn or bacon.

The Smithfield Methodist Sunday School will run an excursion from that place to Fayetteville on or about June 5th.

The fragrant magnolia is now blooming, and Fayetteville can boast of as many and as handsome trees as any place in the State.

It is the men who have business push who advertise. You can always be safe in buying of them, and they can sell cheaper, because they sell more.

An Exchange says: To keep insects off your cabbage get some finely powdered rosin, fresh rosin from a turpentine distillery is best, and sprinkle upon the plants early in the morning before the dew is off.

What has become of the Fayetteville Cornet Band? It would be pleasant to hear the sounds of their horns again; and it would be agreeable to many to have them begin their Friday evening open air concerts.

Delegates to the State Convention and others who wish to visit Raleigh, will find the new schedule on the C. F. & Y. V. a pleasant and expeditious way of reaching that city. The train leaves here daily at 9.25 a. m.; arrives at Raleigh 4.15 p. m. Returning leaves Raleigh at 9 a. m.; arrives at Fayetteville at 4.15 p. m.

The Rev. R. P. Eubanks, of Concord, who recently accepted a call to Christ Church, Rockfish and St. Joseph's, col'd, at this place, has been compelled to decline. The congregation at Concord would not listen to his leaving. Mr. Eubanks was ordained priest in St. Luke's Church, Concord, on Sunday last.

Why would not an establishment for the general manufacture of farming implements pay in this place. It seems that the people do not appreciate the advantages that are given them by our railroads. We must of necessity turn attention to manufacturing, and as we are in a farming country an establishment of this kind could not be otherwise than profitable.

The cold weather of last week did much damage to the gardens and fruit in Western North Carolina. It is said that it is the coldest weather in May that we have had since 1845. We recollect then that in this section the leaves of the trees, even the hardy oak, were killed, and corn nearly knee high was cut down, but we have had nothing like this here, we have thus far escaped frost, and our gardens are fine. We fear, however, that the continued cold and wet weather of this week may prove disastrous to the cotton crop.

THE OBSERVER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.—In order that every Democrat may have an opportunity to take the OBSERVER for the campaign, we offer it from June 1st to Jan'y 1st for 75 cents.

JOBE—BROWER—The Asheboro *Courier* says: In the Methodist church at Franklinsville at 10 o'clock last Wednesday, a number of friends were gathered to witness the marriage of Mr. Z. T. Jobe of Fayetteville and Miss Mattie, daughter of Mr. M. N. Brower, of Franklinsville.

A DELIGHTFUL PIC-NIC.—Quite a number of the young men and ladies chaperoned by a few married ladies, had quite an enjoyable pic-nic at Carver's Creek Falls on Tuesday of last week. The weather was rather cool for a night-ride, but they all say it was a delightful occasion. There is no place more beautiful than the Falls at this season, when the ivy and other flowers are in full bloom.

EARLY CLOSING.—The heated term will soon be upon us, and the long, weary days in hot stores without recreation or exercise is not for the best. All over the State it is becoming general among store-keepers to give their clerks an opportunity for exercise, and the early closing will be inaugurated about the 1st of June. We do not believe that the proprietors of our stores will lose by following suit, and we hope for the clerk's sake that a movement will be made for an early closing that the young men may have a little recreation.

A walk around Fayetteville at this season of the year one cannot fail to be struck with the beauty of the front yards. Nothing attracts a visitor more than this. It proves at once that there is refinement there, that the love of the beautiful, of nature's rarest gift has a home there; it suggests comfort and neatness within as well as beauty without. While looking upon them a few days ago we wished that our ladies would interest themselves and have a Flower Show. It might be supplemented with other things as delightful to the taste as the flowers are to our eyes.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT HAY STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—The third Sunday in May is known in the Southern Methodist Church as children's day. The services at 11 a. m. were accordingly for the children. Rev. Joseph Wheeler taking Christ as babe, boy, man, as his theme, held him up as an example worthy to be followed by all. The sermon was beautiful in its simplicity and impressiveness.

At 4 p. m. the Sunday School celebrated its 69th anniversay, Rev. A. L. Phillips, of the Presbyterian Church, opening with prayer. J. C. Thomson making his 43rd annual report as Librarian, which we condense as follows: No. of volumes loaned past year 879; number now in Library 2,234. G. A. Thomson made his report as Treasurer, showing cash on hand $67.66 after paying current expenses. J. A. Steele made his report as Secretary, which was very creditable.

The Superintendent made a full and explicit report of the year, which proved interesting, and will prove beneficial. He called the remembrance of the school to the loss it had sustained by death during the year. Five members had passed away, Mrs. Mary Atkins, a faithful, painstaking and efficient teacher, who for more than forty years had followed her Master. Of little Albert Green, who loved the Sunday School, and was beloved by all. Of Edna, Rannie and Louis McMillan, three bright happy children, whom the Lord had taken, bright jewels, precious in the sight of the Lord.

After which the pastor delivered the address, which was commended on all sides. The singing was in charge of Mr. Silas Sheetz and with Miss Mamie Warwick at the organ, and Mr. W. S. Sheetz with his cornet, was a complete success. The duets—"Oh 'tis the Old, Old Story,"—by Miss Annie Gaster, and "Will you meet me at the Fountain," by Miss Annie H. Green, with their choruses joined in by the school were especially enjoyable.

The following officers were elected for this year: J. A. Steele, Assistant Superintendent; J. C. Thomson, Librarian, J. E. Garrett, Assistant Librarian; W. S. Sheetz, Secretary; Albert E. Ellis, Assistant Secretary; Q. K. Nimocks, Treasurer. Board of Managers—B. E. Sedberry, F. W. Thornton, B. C. Gorham, Walter Watson, J. B. Troy.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESE OF EASTERN N. C.—This body met at St. John's Episcopal Church on yesterday at 10 o'clock. After prayer by Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., the secretary called the roll and the following delegates were present. Clerical—Revs. C. L. Arnold, James Carmichael, D. D., R. B. Drane, L. Eborn, E. M. Forbes, N. Harding, (secretary of council) T. B. Haughton, J. M. Hillyer, N. C. Hughes, D. D., N. C. Hughes, Jr., H. M. Jarvis, N. E. Price, D. W. Shields, P. W. Cassey, R. B. Windley and Rev. J. C. Huske, D. D.

Lay Delegates—G. O. Gaylord, W. R. Bright, T. E. Darden, John Hughes, H. R. Bryan, E. K. Bishop, J. B. Brown, E. S. Hoyt, W. G. Lamb, J. W. Atkinson, A. J. DeRossett, Col. W. L. DeRossett, Gabriel Holmes, Berry Gleaves, R. E. Heide, D. C. Winston.

A full quorum being present the Bishop declared the Council organized and ready for business. The council then adjourned for morning service. The Rev. E. M. Forbes preached the opening sermon, the Rev. Mr. Strange, who had been appointed, being absent.

After service the Bishop announced the following committees, on elections—Rev. N. E. Price, chairman, P. E. Darden, E. K. Bishop.

New Parishes—Rev. L. Eborn, D. C. Winston, R. R. Huske. Adjourned to 4 o'clock.

VIEWS OF THE PILOT.—We are indebted to Mr. J. W. Fry, Gen'l Superintendent, and W. E. Kyle, Gen'l Passenger Agent of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad for a handsomely framed picture, representing four different views of the celebrated Pilot Mountain. It is indeed an acceptable present. As we have had the pleasure of viewing this wondrous freak of nature, we can say that the photographs are perfect, and give one an exact idea of it. For the accommodation of visitors, a hotel at Cullens or near there, about a mile from the base of the mountain, ought by all means, to be erected. It would be a fine summer resort.

FOREIGN ORDER.—Mr. J. M. Lamb, Fayetteville's Florist, tells us that he has received a large order for native plants and flowers from Germany. Among them Dionia Muscipula, Sarcennea Purpura and Flora, Clematis Crispa, and various other plants. That our readers may better understand, we will tell them that the above are called by us Venus Flay Trap, Pitcher Plant, &c., which grow wild in our marshy places. Mr. Lamb has for the past several years raised and shipped large quantities of the Tube Rose, and his orders for these and his numerous hot house plants are encouraging.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Monday afternoon as Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Huske were riding in their buggy down Hay Street, the bolt connecting the front axle with the buggy gave way, allowing the front wheels to be drawn from under, and as quick as thought both were dashed to the ground; fortunately they were riding slowly, and neither were much hurt, escaping with a few cuts and scratches.

Rev. R. T. Gray, of the Baptist Church, administered the ordinance of baptism to twenty-three persons on Sunday last. Mr. Gray has added largely to the church since he took charge, removed the debt and has created in the members a brighter spirit for future usefulness.

H. C. Fisher, the newly elected Sheriff, can be found at the office of Mr. R. S. Huske, next to Mr. G. M. Rose's.

FAYETTEVILLE GRADED AND NORMAL SCHOOL.—The closing exercises of this school took place on Friday, May 18th. Contrary to the customs of schools and colleges it continued its work to the end, and without flourish of trumpets or any display ended its labors for the year. The school should not have been permitted to end in so quiet a way. More interest should have been manifested in it by the patrons and others, and the teachers who have worked so hard, and the children who have been so diligent in attending through all sorts of weather, should have received some manifestation of encouragement from the public. It is a school to be proud of. From the date of its beginning to the present time it has been a wonderful factor for good, it has sent forth numbers to different schools and colleges, and without exception they have proved that the fundamental teachings have been of the best, the ground-work and superstructure have been laid with careful hands. It has given to hundreds an education that otherwise they never could have attained. It has been a blessing to the poor as well as the rich, for here, side by side, they sit and reap the same benefit. It is the cheapest institution we have ever had, and while a blessing to all in this respect, it will prove, as it is proving to be, a blessing to the community at large, by its moral and intellectual training. The teachers, too, with one exception are all Fayettevillians—the majority, we believe, served their term as scholars—and were thoroughly fitted to fill the positions, and they have done it well. Mr. Sinclair, the present Superintendent, has occupied the position since February, taking the place of Prof. Alex. Graham, who by the reputation made here as a teacher, was elected Superintendent of the Charlotte Graded School. Mr. Sinclair has done good work, has filled the place acceptably and well, and made a reputation as a capital instructor, and the school under his management has moved on as smoothly as ever. The next question will be its continuance, of this there can be no question of doubt, for the citizens of Fayetteville after so many years, know that it is an institution of public necessity. That the small amount of money needed to educate the three or four hundred children of the town is but a mere pittance to that which would be required if it were dispensed with, and that if it were allowed to die that numbers of poor, helpless ones would be reared in ignorance. It should be the pride of every citizen and should receive from all its mite of support. Such an institution pouring its blessing upon so many families should receive from all a hearty support, and we hope it may receive the full, hearty co-operation and aid from all. Below we give the roll of honor, and prizes distributed on Friday last, and hope that the hard work of those little ones may be an incentive to others and an encouragement to parents to give it an abundant aid for another year:

GRADE NO. 1. N. A. SINCLAIR, TEACHER.

Roll of Honor.—Mattie Sedberry 291 headmarks", Alfred McKethan 224, Lizzie Dell Sutton 209, George Cohen 207, John Robeson 124, Ella Green 146, Loula Graham 144, Henry Pemberton 130, Ila Harrington 127, Bert Cole 114.

Miss Sedberry has not been absent during the year and received the class prize.

GRADE NO. 2, N. A. SINCLAIR.

Roll of Honor.—Nellie Haigh 301, Louine Huske 262, Rebecca Haigh 226, Callie McKethan 218, Mary Davis 213, Fannie Tillinghast 206, Ettie Brown 200, Laura Banks 186, Annie Gaster 151.

Prize to Miss Nellie Haigh for scholarship and attendance, and to Miss Davis for attendance.

Misses Davis and Nellie Haigh have not missed a day during two years.

GRADE NO. 3, MISS MARY HAIGH.

Roll of Honor.—Georgie Worth 356, Stiles Sedberry 269, Junius Sutton 239, Mamie Haigh 228, Archie Sykes 189, Augusta McKethan 167, John McRae 153, Eliza Williams 145, May Broadfoot 132, John McLean 118.

Miss Georgie Worth and Mr T. Monaghan have not been absent during the year.

Scholarship prize to Miss Worth.

Prize for writing to Mr. Sedberry.

GRADE NO. 4, MRS. F. H. LANNEAU.

Roll of Honor.—Haigh Daingerfield 242, Gertie Smith 224, Kate Davis 189, John Rose 178, Thos. Thornton 164, Carrie Nimocks 140, Florence Vann 127, Frank Slocomb 126, Sam Sutton 120, Kate Underwood 119.

Prizes to Haigh Daingerfield, Gertie Smith, Kate Davis, John Rose, Thos. Thornton, Carrie Nimocks and Florence Vann.

Miss Smith has not been absent during the year.

GRADE NO. 5, MISS NANNIE SHEPHERD.

Roll of Honor.—Jane Cohen 205, George Rose 181, Willie McKethan 146, Mattie Brown 119, Cameron McRae 114, David Graham 113, Oscar Winburn 105, Alexander Brown 101, Genia Welsh 99, Altai Maultsby 93, Virginia Cole 90, Ellen Cain 89.

Prize to Jane Cohen.

GRADE NO. 6, MISS JENNIE ROSE.

Roll of Honor.—Alice Fuller 178, Roy McDuffie 177, Sallie Moore 170, Robbie Jordan, 161, Owen Page, 158, Nellie Monaghan 142, Willie Haigh 137, Maggie Sutton 119, Herbert Melvin 115, Mary P. Underwood 110.

Scholarship prizes to Miss Fuller and Roy McDuffie.

Penmanship prize to Herbert Melvin.

GRADE NO. 7, MISS MARY L. TAYLOR.

Roll of Honor.—Kate Broadfoot 303, Minnie Brindle 248, Lillie Slocomb 237, Lillie Muse 212, Janie McKethan 157, Ellen Hollingsworth 139, Herbert Atkinson 133, John Gaster 138, Nellie Bramble 113, Sallie McQueen 108.

Prizes to Miss Broadfoot for scholarship, and to Miss Maultsby for deportment.

Miss Broadfoot has not missed a day.

GRADE NO. 8, MISS SALLIE FARRAR.

Roll of Honor.—Jennie Ingram 132, Robbie Jones 117, Fannie McLean 109, Agnes Cohen 107, Leon McDuffie 99, Sam Tisdale 93, Edwin Cole 91, Albert Slocomb 91, Sallie Brown 91, Sibbie Atkinson 71.

Prizes to Jennie Ingram for scholarship, and to Fannie McLean for not missing a day.

GRADE NO. 9, MISS LIZZIE RISHTON.

Roll of Honor.—May Daingerfield 110, Jarvis Melvin 102, Archie Baker 100, Dillon Jordan 82, Willie B. Sedberry 73, James Baker 68, Mattie Davis 64, Mattie Jackson 51, Alice Jessup 47, Abner Jackson 44.

Prizes to May Daingerfield and Jarvis Melvin.

GRADE NO. 10, MISS P. H. MATTHEWS.

Roll of Honor.—Pauline Cole 106, Marian McLean 91, Mamie Brown 73, Philip Haigh 71, Ambrose Williams 61, Roy Lee 54, Frank Raiford 53, Theodore McRae 51, David Gaster 50, Sadie Huske 39, Henry McDuffie 38, Frank Ward 35.

Pauline Cole received two prizes, one for greatest number of head-marks and one for not having missed a day.

"Five perfect recitations are equivalent to one head-mark.

HAYMOUNT.—The editor of the Clinton *Caucasian* who recently visited Fayetteville, has been struck with the beauty of Haymount, and thus depicts it:

If a traveller by private conveyance should enter Fayetteville from the west, he would be struck with the beauty and palatial surroundings of the residences on Hay Mount. It is here that a few of the more fortunate men of business betake themselves for a night's quiet repose from the down town din and hub-bub of business, or where they spend a hallowed Sabbath with a fond family in happy seclusion and religious communion, after the fretting and wearing strain of a week's catalogue of worldly affairs. Haymount is truly a little terrestrial paradise, the green sward, the tufted terraces, the flower decked gardens remind one at the same time, of the beauties of an Asheville home, and of the balmy, flower perfumed atmosphere of a Florida lawn. But if our traveller should be unfortunate enough to approach the town from any one of the other three cardinal points of the compass—North, East, South,—then wonderfully different would be the scene. The naturally pretty landscape is marred by two long, low, dingy dirty rows [one on either side] of small, delapidated looking huts, peopled by kinkey head creatures, bedecked with an abundance of rags.

Personals.

Mr. J. W. Mallett, of Ida, S. C., is on a visit to his family who reside here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Daingerfield are on a visit to the family of Capt. J. E. P. Daingerfield, on Dick street.

J. D. Williams, Jr., son of Capt. A. B. Williams, left this week to join the surveying party under Capt. H. L. Fry.

Mr. John Thomson, who has been attending the Davis school, at LaGrange, returned home, being unwell, but is up and about.

We were glad to see on our streets Dr. Max Jackson, who graduated on the 10th of this month at the college of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. Dr. Jackson will very likely locate in some Northern city.

We thank Prof. G. H. Williams for an invitation to be present at the commencement exercises of the State colored Normal School at this place. The annual sermon will be delivered on Sunday May 27th, by Rev. J. M. Hill. The literary address by Mr. A. A. Smith, on Wednesday evening May 30th. The commencement exercises will take place Thursday May 31st.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.—We call attention to the very decided protest of the Fayetteville Independent Company to His Honor Governor Scales. While the members are anxious to have the blue and gray mingle harmoniously, they can see no reason why the blue should be forced upon them.

There was an attempt to throw the train off the track near Stewart's, on the C. F. & Y. V. on Tuesday. The boy was seen in the act of placing the obstruction. The train was stopped and the boy so closely pursued that he dropped his bag of meal. He is known, and we suppose has been arrested.

E. E. Smith, Minister to Liberia, has given his bond and taken the oath of office and received his instructions, and will leave for Liberia on June 1st. He was accompanied in his visit to the President by Senator Ransom, Messrs. Latham, Simmons and McClammy.

We learn from Mr. P. M. Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer, that the premium list of the State Agricultural Society will shortly be issued. The rules and regulations governing field crops will be substantially the same as those of last year. The premiums will be even larger.

The Magistrates of Cumberland will meet at the Court House on the first Monday in June to elect a board of County Commissioners. See notice of the chairman.

The laws of North Carolina 1887 session, says, in an act to amend Section 716 of the Code, that "a Justice of the Peace" is not eligible to election as County Commissioner.

Mr. J. W. Smith, formerly of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, from Gibsonville, N. C., is now laying track on the Durham and Oxford railroad.

MARRIED.—At the Baptist Church in this town, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. R. T. Gray, Mr. Isreal C. Bond to Miss Alice Massie, both of this city.

The Independent Company have been compelled on account of the continuous rains to postpone their target practice and drill until Monday next, the 28th.

The Hay Street Methodist Sunday School excursion takes place to-morrow. A large crowd will go.

BASE BALL.—No movement has been made to form a base ball club yet. Why is it? Do not our boys need exercise.

The long, rainy season usual in May, is upon us, and the Cape Fear River is quite high and still rising.

Protest of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company.

To His Honor Governor Scales:

At a meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company held at its Armory on Monday, May 7, 1888, your letter of a recent date to Maj. W. F. Campbell was read and discussed, whereupon the following motion was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to express to Gov. Scales the earnest protest of the Company against his decision in reference to the blue overcoats.

The undersigned, appointed as the committee, pray to present the following for your Excellency's consideration:

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company was organized August 23, 1793, when this country had just passed through a "great war", its founders appreciating the wisdom of the "Father of his Country, in his saying, "in time of peace prepare for war." The echoes of that bloody Revolution which shook France to her foundations were reaching our shores. The best men of the Cape Fear section composed her membership, and their offspring have from that day to this, marched in her ranks. Men have left us, "gathered to their fathers," with the request that this organization should do honor to their dust. Men have gone far and wide, and carry with them, even to foreign climes, proud recollections of membership in this corps. And why should they not, her record is untarnished?

For nearly a century she has performed her duties well and faithfully—second to none. She has lived while governments have crumbled, and to-day stands a proud monument to the courage of our fathers. We point you to her story and ask is there in the memory of living man or on the written pages of history one instance of failure to do her duty. Her record proves she has ever been ready and willing to answer, ay! has not waited, for the call of the U. S. government, of the State of North Carolina, and has ever responded to the request of our local government and to the behests of the citizens of Fayetteville.

For nearly a century she has gone from "strength to strength" without material aid from her government—encouraged in the darkest hours by that innate love in her members which has made her immortal. *She has asked for nothing*, but has endeavored to bear with becoming grace the honors bestowed upon her, and since 1819 has had the honor of her Commandant ranking as Major and her Lieutenants as Captains, as may be seen by reference to the laws of North Carolina.

Obedience to orders has ever been one of her characteristics, and we therefore herewith hand you requisition for the necessary overcoats for our command; but, honored sir, it becomes our duty to express *our* protest and that of the *corps* we represent to your decision in the blue overcoat matter. It is sir, we sincerely believe, against the taste, feelings and inclinations of every member of our Company. We therefore pray that you will reconsider your action, and allow us in the future, as we have been for the past 90 years ready to serve our country, night or day, in fair weather or in foul, without blue overcoats.

This perhaps may strike your Honor as a sentiment. But, sir, it is one made everlasting by poets, statesmen and orators, by the blood of the *noblest* heros of a noble people; by the prayers of good and true women who have lost father, brother, husband, son, torn by shot and shell, while battling for the right in the ranks with those who wore the gray. "Since then 'tis right and honors hue," and we feel we should be allowed the privilege of wearing it. We feel that we are entitled to our own tastes in "matters not essential," and as many of our fathers have departed, having served their State as well, as gallant and as honorably as any can hope to do in the future, and have left us this sentiment, we feel that we should "love, cherish and obey" it.

The action of our "boy comrades" in arms, should not be used to induce the aged to adopt inappropriate dress, and what can be more honorable in the old than *gray*.

If our prayer does not meet your approval, we must make a request that you will order this paper filed along with the requisition, so that those who in future time may search for history in the State's papers may find our sentiments.

But whether we wear the gray from choice or are compelled to wear the blue, we are ever at the command of our Governor.

We are your most obedient servants,

B. R. HUSKE,
E. L. PEMBERTON,
J. B. BROADFOOT,
J. H. ROBINSON, JR.,
W. C. MCDUFFIE.
Committee.

Fayetteville Enterprise.

The well known and popular Druggists Pemberton & Prior has taken the Agency for Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator which he recommends for the quick cure of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and all Blood Troubles. Trial Bottles free.

It is a well known fact that Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has cured Consumption and Chronic Coughs and Colds, when all else failed. Price 25 Cents.

Don't Stand that Pain.

It don't do to neglect nature's warning, aches through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache and Pain in the Side, a prompt and safe remedy is required, Red Flag Oil the famous pain cure fills the bill. Price 25 Cents.

Are you Consumptive or do you suffer with a Cough or Cold, if so use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Sedberry's Drug Store.

Distinguished Men.

Governor John Ireland, of Texas; Simon P. Hughes, of Arkansas; S. D. McEnery, Governor of Louisiana; E. B. Turner, Judge U. S. Court; Ex-Gov. Hubbard, Minister to Japan; Marion Martin, ex-Lieut. Governor of Texas; W. R. Miller, ex-Governor of Arkansas; E. A. Perry, Governor of Florida; W. D. Bloxham, ex-Governor of Florida; John B. Gordon, Governor of Georgia; Alex. Gregg, Bishop of the Episcopal Church and Chancellor of the University of the South, and hundreds of other distinguished men of the United States in all professions and in every department of science have had their sight restored by the use of Hawkes' Crystalized Lenses. All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and Wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief? Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-Mouth. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

DIED.

SHEPHERD—In this town, on Saturday last, the 19th inst., after a long and lingering illness, MRS. MARGARET SHEPHARD, aged about 76 years. The deceased had been a member of the Baptist Church for many years, and the funeral took place from that church on Sunday afternoon, attended by a large concourse of friends.

CARMON—At her residence, in this town, on Tuesday last, Miss FRANCES CARMON, eldest daughter of the late Joshua Carmon. The deceased was a life-long member of the Episcopal Church; faithful in her duty as a christian woman, of sterling virtues and devoted to her friends, whom her unexpected death has filled with feelings of the deepest sadness.

J. C. H.

MCDONALD—At his home, on the 8th inst., in Rockfish township, Mr. NEILL MCDONALD. He was a member of Big Rockfish Presbyterian Church since his boyhood, and a Ruling Elder for 25 years.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	10½	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	8¾	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	6@	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	
CHICKENS,	20@30	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	12	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.	Coffee,	7½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	80	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@85	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	75@85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 31½ cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 21, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton steady at 9¼ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 33½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 82½ cents per bbl. for strained and 87½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. A. McMILLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Provisions,

Confectionery,

Fruts, Cigars and Tobacco.

PERSON STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

may 24 tf

Soda Water,

Milk Shakes,

Lemonade, Ginger Ale,

Snow Cream,

Mineral Waters,

AND ALL THE POPULAR SUMMER DRINKS AT

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S;

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

Poultry Powders

will prevent as well as cure diseases among your chickens, ducks and geese.

WILL MAKE THEM LAY.

Ask for and take no other.

☞ Only 15 cents.

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A RARE INDUCEMENT

—IN—

Dress Silks!

We have a handsome and perfect line of

PLAIN DRESS SILKS

in all colors, including Dark Blue, Light Blue, Navy Blue, Goblin Blue, Brown, Seal Brown, Garnet, Bronze, Cream and White. These goods are perfect in every respect, without flaws or defects, and we have been selling them

AT 80c.

We have marked them down, and the price now

IS 55c,

OTHER REDUCTIONS.

One Lot of Checked Silks

which we have been selling at 60c. and they are worth it, we have marked down to

31c.

One Lot Short Lengths (Remnants) Silks

in all colors, especially suitable for Children's Dresses, and Combination Dresses, we have been selling at $1.00, we have marked down to

50c.

This is decidly the greatest inducement ever offered you in Silks.

FRANK THORNTON.

May 24, 1888 1t

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Magistrates held at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the first Monday in June for the purpose of electing a Board of County Commissioners and transacting such business as may come before them.

may 24 2t JONATHAN EVANS, Ch'n.

SEASONABLE.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
ICE CREAM SETS.
BERRY SETS.
ICE CREAMS.
BERRY SAUCERS.
LUNCH, PIC-NIC and TRAVELING BASKETS, LEMON SQUEEZERS, ICE PICKS, LATEST IMPROVED FLY FANS, FLY TRAPS, OIL STOVES.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 17. 2t

Fresh Arrivals

Which the public are invited to inspect at our Store,

Consisting in part of

Fancy Sliced Dried Apples.
" Evaporated Dried Apples.
" Evaporated Apricots.
" L. L. Raisins.
" Vega Dehesa.
" Dry Figs.
" Sultana Prunes.
" Turkish "

Dorlon & Shaffer's Pickles and Oysters in Glass.

PIG FEET—SPICED.
TRIPE—PICKLED.
NO. 1 MACKEREL.
N. C. ROE HERRING.
SMOKED BEEF TONGUE AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.
OX TONGUE.
LUNCH TONGUE.

Grated and Sliced Pine Apple.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

in profusion of extra quality.

No goods sold by us as standard, are surpassed by any packer in the United States.

Cigarettes and Cigars

are for sale by us in large or small quanties.

Space forbids our further enumerations.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

NOTICE

is hereby given, that the following described articles of personal property have been seized by me in this District for violation of Section 3,326, Revised Statutes, viz: One package of Apple Brandy, said to belong to L. W. Carter, containing about 23 gallons. Any person claiming any interest in said property is hereby requested to come forward and make claim thereto within thirty days from this date and show cause why same should not be forfeited to the United States. Given under my hand and seal of office this 9th May, 1888. W. H. YARBOROUGH,

may 10 Collector 4th Dist. N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of Neil McQueen, dec'd, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent to exhibit the same to me on or before May 3rd, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment.

WM. McQUEEN,
Administrator of Neil McQueen.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 3, 1888 6w

A THANATOPSIS.

[Theodore C. Williams.]

Death is an angel with two faces,
To us he turns
A face of terror, blighting all things fair;
The other burns
With glory of the stars, and love is there;
And angels see that face in heavenly places.

Two strong sharp swords are in the hands of Death;
One smites to dust
Dear Beauty's idol and the thrones of power,
And long, sweet years in the brief, awful hour
Vanish because they must;
His other and his stronger sword is just.
It slays untruth and mocks at this world's lust,
Giving Eternity by one stopped breath—
O Liberating Death!

Strive, O my soul, to see
The heavenly face and that delivering sword,
Till I shall be
All fashioned truly to the incarnate Word,
And live, not knowing Death, in Thee, O Lord!

The Cow Pea for Ensilage.

[American Agriculturist.]

The cow pea, which plays so important a part in Southern agriculture, whether to turn under to enrich the soil, or to convert into hay for stock, has been found to make a most valuable ensilage, especially for cows in milk. This pea, so far as its herbage is concerned, may be, as our own experiments show, utilized beyond the Southern States. In the climate of New York city, while it will hardly ripen its seeds, it will give a heavy weight of green fodder, and is worthy of trial for ensilage. When cured as hay the leaves drop every time it is handled, a loss which can be altogether avoided when it is cut and stored in a silo. This pea, which is a great blessing to Southern agriculture, presents a great number of varieties. A few years ago we, through the aid of some friends in Georgia, made a collection of all the different kinds we could procure. We received peas under nearly forty different names, but found that only about twenty of these were really distinct, so far as we could judge by the appearance of the seed. A share of the varieties are cultivated in the Southern States for food, but the majority are regarded as forage plants. We notice that some New York seedsmen offer the seeds of "Whipporwill" and others which are esteemed in the Southern States as forage plants. We know of no plant more worthy of a careful test by those who practice ensilage, than the "Southern Cow Pea." Like other beans (for it is nearer a bean than a pea), it should not be sown until the soil is well warmed and all danger of late frosts is over.

Feed for Milk.

[Rural New Yorker.]

Question.—What would be a perfect milk ration for a large cow—1,200 pounds—along with corn-fodder. We do not make butter, but ship the milk. Should a grain ration be fed wet or dry? By ration I mean sufficient for one feed.

Answer.—Here is an answer by one of the best dairymen of Orange county, N. Y.: "The writer of the above question neglects to state the prices at which the various kinds of feed can be bought at his market. But we will take for granted that corn and cotton seed meal will cost $20, wheat-bran $23, and barley-sprouts $18 per ton. I would feed four quarts of sprouts, or bran with two quarts of corn meal and one of cotton seed, at each feeding. The difference in price makes the sprouts rather cheaper to feed than bran, and I never could see much difference in the flow of milk after changing from one to the other. Of course, this feed is for cows giving 12 or 15 quarts of milk daily, and unless the intention is to sell the cattle for beef, as they become dry or nearly so, I would feed less of the corn meal. I would never wet feed. The old custom of making feed into a slop, or even wetting it, is fast going out of practice in Orange county. Many farmers have tried both ways and found that cows would give as much milk on dry feet as wet. They therefore save time and considerable work, by letting their cows drink what water they need."

Onions and their Use.

[Exchange.]

Those who are in the habit of indulging in raw onions, says a medical man, may be consoled for the social disadvantages which ensue by the fact that onions are about the best nervine known. No medicine is really so efficacious in case of nervous prostration, as they tone up a worn out system in a very short time. Their absorbent powers are also most valuable, especially in times of epidemic. It has been repeatedly observed that an onion patch in the immediate vicinity of a house acts as a shield against the pestilence which is very apt to pass over the inmates of that house. Sliced onions in a sick room absorb all the germs and prevent contagion. During an epidemic the confirmed onion eater should, however, eschew his usual diet, as the germs of disease are present in the onion and contagion can easily result.

At What Age Should Pullets Lay.

[American Farmer.]

This depends, of course, upon circumstances such as the breed, the time of year they were hatched, and how fed and cared for. The larger the breed, the longer the time required for the pullets to grow and reach maturity, and when forced in growth, as is often the case with chicks raised in brooders, young pullets often begin to lay a month or more sooner than they would under other conditions. It is estimated that the average periods of age at which the pullets begin to lay is as follows: Cochins and Brahmas, nine months; Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Langshans, Dorkings and Javas, eight months; Dominiques, seven months; Leghorns, Hamburgs and Minorcas, six months. As we stated, we have allowed plenty of time in the above, but the pullets may lay sooner. They ought to be laying at the above ages.

A cow is in her prime at six and for three or four years after, according to the cow, and the manner in which she has been fed. High feeding wears a cow out fast.

A man who secured a number of premiums at fairs on the finest and best pears, was in the habit of applying the sweepings of his blacksmith shop around the roots of his trees. These contained a large per cent. of filings and scales of iron.

You can almost invariably raise your own fruits and vegetables cheaper than you can buy them, while at the same time they will be fresher and better, and you can get them in such quantities and at such times as you want or need them.

It must not be forgotten in planning to keep up a succession of vegetables in the garden that as the soil and the season becomes warmer, a better germination and a quicker growth is made, so that the later planting will nearly always be ready for use in a much less time than the earlier planting.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC. Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE. It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE. Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC. In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

A FINE LOT OF

Sailor and Leghorn Flats,

TO ARRIVE SOON.

A FULL LINE OF MILLINERY,

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. DYE.

May 17, 1888.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS,
MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS.
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS.
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

CHAS. GLOVER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

$23,000 worth of Real Estate Disposed of in 30 days.

If you have anything to sell, now is the time. Place it with me, and I will sell. To anyone wishing to buy I will make terms easy. I have

| DWELLINGS, FARMS AND VACANT LOTS.

Also, two desirable pews in the Presbyterian Church to offer. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

CHAS. GLOVER,
mar 15 tf Real Estate Agent.

Administratrix Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as administratrix on the estate of Daniel K. McGill, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all parties indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them on or before the third day of May, 1889, or this notice will be plended in bar of their recovery.

MARY D. McGILL,
apl 25, 1888 6w Adm'x.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. U.S.A.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00.
Trade Mark. Sold by Druggists.
may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

A FINE VARIETY OF
Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a limited supply of "Allen's Long Silky Staple Cotton Seed." These seed are from the cotton raised by me, which took the premium at the Cumberland Fair. The cotton is far superior to other kinds, and will bring 3 cents per pound more than the ordinary staple. If you wish to supply yourself call at once on

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
mar 15 tf Green street.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF

AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.
oct 20 tf

Improved Cotton Seed.

I have a few bales of genuine "*PETERKIN*" *COTTON SEED* for sale. These seed have been carefully sacked and cared for, and show for themselves *just what they are.* They gave a yield at my Gin this season of from 404 lbs. to 42 lbs. of Lint to 100 lbs. of Seed Cotton. The yield, both in the field and at the gin, exceeds any I have ever seen. The price of seed is saved in the first picking. Come and see them and you will buy them.

For further information in regard to these seed, I refer to Capt. David Jones and Mr. W. H. Tomlinson.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
jan 19 tf Merchant Mills.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

REMOVED

TO OUR

NEW STORE.

WE ARE NOW ESTABLISHED IN THE

NEW STORE,

next below Mr. Chas. Haigh's, recently erected and fitted up by Mr. Frank Thornton, where we are daily receiving fresh additions to our large stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

SHOES, HATS

—AND—

MENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Our store is large and airy, and our Goods show to good advantage.

We invite the public to give us a call.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND FARMERS

will find our stock, in all departments, just suited to their wants.

Call at the New Store,

ON HAY STREET,

if you wish good, reliable and cheap bargains, for our goods are bought at the lowest cash prices.

K. LEWALD.
may 3 tf

FISHING TACKLE.

We have just received a nice lot of Kirby, Limerick and Carlisle Hooks; Linen, Cotton and Silk Lines, Ringed Lead Sinkers, Nets, Net Irons, Bait Pails, Jointed Lancewood Rods; a fine lot of Japanese Bamboo Poles. Call and examine our stock or send us your orders.

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

SHOE FINDINGS.

We have a line of Shoe Findings, just received.

PEGS, NAILS, BRISTLES, WAX, UPPER LEATHER, SOLE LEATHER.

We shall be pleased to have you call at our place and examine our stock.

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WE have just received a car load of

LIME.

A car load of

LATHS.

We have on hand a car load of

SHINGLES.

A car load of

NAILS.

We have just received from a factory which has gone out of the business,

325 Kegs Nails,

bought at *extremely low prices.* We are therefore prepared to say *we can beat the country on prices on sizes bought in this lot,* as follows:

HEADED.

Sizes—2d fine, 3d, 5d, 16 as 12ds, 20d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 70d.
Kegs on hand—5, 26, 7, 46, 36, 17, 12, 20, 16, 6.

FLOORING NAILS.

Size—5d, 6d, 7d as 8ds, 12d, 16d, 20d.
Kegs—15, 41, 23, 15, 4, 5,

PENCE NAILS—(extra heavy.)	SLATE NAILS.
Size—8d, 16d.	6d.
Kegs—2 4	14.

We will furnish 4ds, 6ds, 8ds and 10ds to fill in at very low rates.

Write to us before buying in New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia. You will save money.

Yours truly,

B. R. HUSKE, Manager,
HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.
may 10 tf

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE 196 PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.
OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS
Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for **UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH** and **UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR** has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a **RICH, CREAMY COLOR,** it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
may 10 tf

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE
MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 23 1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,
HUNTLEY, N. C.

(SAMPSON CO.)

SPRING TERM Opens Jan. 2, 1888.

☞ For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.
dec 8 1y

R. M. NIMOCKS,

HAY STREET,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, PLANTERS AND TURPENTINE MEN TO HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and DISTILLERS SUPPLIES

COTTON and NAVAL STORES

WILL BE PURCHASED OR TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.

Guanos of all kinds Constantly on hand.

Bagging, Ties, Molasses Sugar, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the Sign in Gilt,

NIMOCKS.

nov 3 tf

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a huge supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.
oct 6 tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS

RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

FAYETTEVILLE
Sewing Machine and Music House

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Staybright Polish, for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED
june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY FOREST PINE **$2.00** Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

FRUITS,

VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.
jan 19 tf

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes,

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.
dec 1 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.
apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 1.

Taking effect 12.00, noon, Sunday, May 13, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'd.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:08 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:18 a. m.	3:50 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:10 a. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	8:25 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:30 a. m.	1:10 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:55 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:05 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	
Arrive Ararat,	3:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Sanford.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'd.
Leave Ararat,	4:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	9:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:40 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:40 p. m.	1:05 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:00 p. m	2:25 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	5 50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:30 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 p. m.	10:25 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro.....8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....9:30 a. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro.....3:30 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro.....5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.